

Leland University has a campus of ten acres, on St. Charles Avenue, in the best residential part of the city, — two large buildings, a manual training shop, and some smaller buildings. It has a grammar school, high school, teachers' training course of five years, a college, a theological seminary, a ministers' class, maintains classes in various departments of manual training, a class for the training of Christian women in church and Sunday-school work, and a night school. In 1908 the home school had 482 students enrolled.

Of the 700,000 Negroes in Louisiana, nearly two thirds of them are affiliated with Baptist churches and schools. Leland does the educational work for the Baptists of the state. In the last six years Leland has graduated fifty-eight from a full teachers' training course. Fifteen are principals of large and important schools, and thirty more are engaged in teaching in good schools; and a number of them are teachers employed by the state in the summer normal schools. The training has been highly efficient. This work can be greatly extended. There is an opportunity to conduct most of the private school teaching in the state from Leland University. The state of Louisiana, with a few exceptional places, gives but five primary grades of instruction to Negroes, and this with poor teachers and poorer equipment for the most part. The uplift of the educational interest would react on the churches and church life.

The Ministers' Department has made a marked improvement in New Orleans in the character of the ministry. It is the only school in the South on an endowment, under individual control. It has a fine faculty, including graduates from Harvard, Brown, Bucknell, Wellesley, and Smith—from the best schools in the land. Leland University has access to one fifteenth of the Negroes of the South, in Louisiana, and receives many students from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida.



UNIVERSITY HALL, LELAND UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Contains the chapel, recitation room, library, and offices. Approximate annual expenses of the school, \$16,000.

The Negro Preacher the Key to the Situation

The Theological Department is growing, but not as rapidly as the need. The Negro preacher is the key to the situation for Negro advancement. These people will follow the preacher. The preacher is at present not all that could be desired. How shall we advance? Either eliminate the preacher, or properly educate and train him. The latter is the only feasible method. It is sensible, fairly rapid, and not very expensive. The work of two additional divinity professors at Leland, and a secretary to visit associations and groups of ministers, would soon result in a large local class at work studying how to preach so as to enlighten and uplift.

The white faculty at Leland for nearly forty years has taught their students how to lead the colored and to live with the whites by being themselves honest and straightforward. With its auxiliary schools it reaches directly two thousand students annually, making it the largest, while it has always been recognized as one of the best, of the schools in the South for the colored man. The Ministers' Course is so adjusted as to take a pastor at any stage of his advancement and give him a useful course of study.